

structures. This fine old limestone city was, so far back as 1673, known as Fort Frontenac, and has occupied a far more important place in the history of Canada—specially in the war of 1812—than I can here find room to explain. It is still important for its commerce, having excellent communications both by its railway and water systems.

After a month's delightful stay at Kingston, I left the college city for Toronto, "queen city" of the West, in company with my excellent friend Prof. J. W. Robertson, of Ottawa. Toronto is finely situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, and has a very good and sheltered harbour. The evening skies were of lovely pink tints as we got there, and there were banks of snow and ice along the edge of the vast lake. The streets of Toronto are wide, and laid out at right angles. The buildings are very handsome, and its developments have been great and rapid. The manufactures are important, and it is a great distributing centre for all kinds of manufactured goods; it is, in fact, chief commercial centre of the province. It has great shipping interests on the lakes in addition to its importance as a railway centre. The New Municipal and County buildings are simply magnificent, and cost 600,000*l*. We were very courteously received by the mayor and other official personages. We then visited the New Parliament buildings, where the Provincial Legislature meets. They form a substantial and very handsome edifice. Our steps we next